

The week in Britain

New hydro scheme

A new hydro electric scheme, to produce about 18 million units of electricity to help meet the rapidly growing demand in the Kilmory and Kilmory areas of Argyllshire, has been prepared by the North of Scotland Hydro Electric Board and confirmed by the Secretary of State, Mr. Harold Macmillan. It will harness the waters of the Glashie which has a natural catchment area of four square miles.

Transatlantic freight

The transatlantic air-freight service by a British firm on Macmillan's initiative has been started by a series of flights which will be made, starting this week. A spokesman for Airways Ltd., said that the markets in Canada and the United States have demanded increased service. The firm has flown several cargo planes across the Atlantic. Among times scheduled for Canada, have been tropical fish, Corgi puppies, X-ray film and antiques.

To make color film

A firm in color of the Boy Scouts has been, to be held at Manchester-Lake this summer, will be made by a group of Scouts from Great Britain on their way to make a tour of Canada, with the intention of making a color film of the tour.

Memorial unveiled

A memorial to the former U.K. Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, was unveiled recently in the grounds of the House of Commons, near the entrance to the House of Commons. The memorial consists of a bronze statue of Bevin, standing in the center of a circular area. The statue is surrounded by a low wall, and the entire area is enclosed by a fence. The memorial is dedicated to Bevin's services to the United Kingdom and the Commonwealth.

Belgian air force

The Belgian air force has been reformed, and is now known as the 'Armée de l'Air'. The new force is composed of 10,000 men, and is equipped with modern aircraft. The reformation was announced by the Belgian government in 1945, and the new force was officially established in 1946.

CHARLESWORTH COSTLY

It takes a couple of months to extricate a country from the effects of a war, and it costs a great deal of money to do so. The cost of the war in Belgium is estimated to be over £100 million. The cost of the war in the United Kingdom is estimated to be over £1,000 million.

Since 1817 each new president of U.S. has inherited some cemetery in Ohio

By JERRY KLEIN

Central Press Correspondent
LANCASTER, O.—When President Eisenhower entered the White House, he inherited such well-known responsibilities as a wife, a family, a war in Korea, and a national economy that required drastic action.

However, like every other President since 1817, the chief executive also inherited a responsibility that is virtually unknown to the rest of the world—the duty to care for the dead.

The presidential graveyard is in a field close to U.S. Route 22, about three miles west of Lancaster, O. The little cemetery, containing nine graves, has been here since 1817, and is the final resting place of President James Monroe in 1817.

The story behind this presidential graveyard goes back to 1817, when a pioneer named Nathan Wilson started out a farm near Lancaster and built his family a big cabin.

When one of Scotland's descendants of the cabin, the old Scotch Presbyterian, became a member of the Presbyterian church, he was asked to contribute to the church's fund. He refused, and was asked to leave the church.

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Polio cases among vaccinated not impossible says official

REGINA—It is quite possible that among the one million children in Canada who have been given their first Salk vaccine treatment for the prevention of poliomyelitis there will be some who contract the disease this summer, Dr. F. Burns Robt, deputy Saskatchewan health officer, said today.

Robt, who is in Regina on a visit to the Regina hospital, said that the vaccine is not 100 per cent effective in the prevention of poliomyelitis. He said that the vaccine is not 100 per cent effective in the prevention of poliomyelitis.

The deputy health minister said that among such a large number of children there would be some who would contract the disease. He said that the vaccine is not 100 per cent effective in the prevention of poliomyelitis.

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boosting sale of dairy foods Advertising is credited with

TORONTO—Canada's milk production in 1954 was sufficient to provide each person in the country with a half ton of products worth \$1.111 per person to be exact.

Officials of Dairy Farmers of Canada, the national producers' organization, point out that while we are among the highest consumers of dairy foods in the world, there is still room for improvement.

For instance, consumption of fluid milk is not less than a pint per capita per day in Canada, it is pointed out. In the United States, it is argued, it now takes a half ton of milk to supply a person's needs.

The National Milk Producers Federation, of Uppah, Sweden, says that dairy foods really "sell" in the U.S. because of the micro-organisms in a milk product. It says that the micro-organisms in a milk product are the reason why it is so popular.

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Uranium City, Sask.

Centre of world's uranium supply

Under the rocky hills and woodlands of 730 square miles of the northern Saskatchewan wasteland lies what may prove to be the biggest known supply of uranium in the world. With some 100,000 tons of ore, the area, already proving up to 2100 million dollars worth of ore, versus asbestos, potash, and even a few hopeful tenderloins are coming Beaverlodge region, a charming Gold Mine community in their last potential assets. Hub of all the fervent activity is Uranium City, which takes its name from the gleaming coal-black ashy ore mineral.

Beaverlodge's first boom (bold printed out in 1933. But when, in 1949, the area proved rich with fissile ore, exploration of the area was taken over by the federal government, chartered companies. Since 1952, when the field was thrown open to the public, over 15,000 claims have been recorded. The government-owned Eldorado Mining & Refining Limited has a 500-ton per day processing mill working a full schedule, and Crown Gold Mines, another major producer, is building a 320 million dollar mill with a daily capacity of 1,270 tons.

Today, with the initial hectic get-rich-quick boom leveling off, Uranium City is a thriving town of 1,000 people, with an additional 2,000 living at various mine-sites within a 12-mile radius. The town boasts a theatre, 20 excursions, 14 miles of roads, and a newly-completed 28-room hotel that is already finding a hard time to demand for accommodations. And, according to planners, determined to save Uranium City from the "black town" fate of many other boom communities, are laying the groundwork for a permanent, model community with a population of 10,000.

National Film Board Photo by Joe Lumsley



Aerial view of Uranium City in heart of Beaverlodge district. Town is administered by Resident Administrator appointed by Saskatchewan government, which also provides regularly-scheduled D-13 flights from Prince Albert. Majority of living necessities are freighted in by barge from Waterways, Alberta.

Standard Bridge

By M. Harrison Gray

Dallas, Texas

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Geiger counters are main propelling tools in this uranium-rich region. Here, Joe Kulesh's Geiger counter repairs on a radiation survey monitor in his thriving Geiger counter repair shop.

Despite its size, Uranium City reports three well-known local newspapers. Editor of the Geiger is Jack McGehee, "Uranium Star" is Don Ferguson, "Northland News" is Dave Good, "Uranium Times".



